CLAIMS

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- A digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication
 path, comprising:
 - a first programmable filter capable of being programmed to implement any of a plurality of filter transfer functions;
 - a filter selector to select any one of said plurality of filter transfer functions for said first programmable filter; and
- a second digital filter receiving an output from said first programmable filter.
 - 2. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 1, wherein said first digital filter comprises:

 an infinite impulse response filter.
 - 3. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 1, wherein said second digital filter comprises:

 a finite impulse response filter.

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- 4. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 1, wherein:
- said second digital filter adapts a transfer function to best fit an input data signal.

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- 5. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 4, wherein:
- said transfer function is adapted based on a least mean square algorithm.

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6. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 1, wherein said data communication path comprises one of:

a T1 communication path; and an E1 communication path.

7. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 6, wherein:

said data communication path is formed by a twisted pair.

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8. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 6, wherein:

said data communication path is formed by a coaxial cable.

9. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 6, wherein:

said data communication path is formed by a wireless RF medium.

- 20 10. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 1, further comprising:
 - an analog-to-digital converter to digitize a received substantially raw T1/E1 signal for input to said digital adaptive equalizer.
- 25 11. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 1, wherein:

said plurality of transfer functions in said first digital filter are formed by a selection of any of at least four sets of coefficients available to said first digital filter.

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12. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 11, wherein:

one of said at least four sets of coefficients is selected based on a determination of a least amount of error in a received data signal.

13. The digital adaptive equalizer for a data communication path according to claim 11, wherein:

an initial value of said at least four sets of coefficients is set to an autocorrelation function of an amplitude mark inversion, return to zero signal.

14. A method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal, comprising:

firstly filtering said received T1/E1 data signal using a first digital filter; and

adaptively adjusting an output of said first digital filter to accurately match an inverse response of a transmission channel used to transmit said received T1/E1 data signal.

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15. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 14, further comprising:

detecting a periodic pattern in said received T1/E1 data signal.

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16. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 15, further comprising:

freezing said adaptive adjustment when a periodic pattern is detected.

17. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 14, wherein:

said firstly filtering performs an infinite impulse response filter transfer function.

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18. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 14, wherein:

said adaptively adjusting step selects and implements one of a plurality of transfer function coefficients available for said digital filter.

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19. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 18, wherein:

an initial value of said plurality of transfer function coefficients is set to an autocorrelation function of an amplitude mark inversion, return to zero signal.

20. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 14, further comprising:

secondly filtering said firstly filtered received T1/E1 data 20 signal.

21. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 14, wherein:

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said secondly filtering performs a finite impulse response 25 transfer function on said firstly filtered received T1/E1 data signal.

22. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 20, further comprising:

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adaptively adjusting coefficients for said finite impulse response transfer function on a basis of a best fit algorithm.

23. The method of digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 22, wherein:

said best fit algorithm is a least mean square algorithm.

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24. Apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 23, comprising:

means for firstly filtering said received T1/E1 data signal using a first digital filter; and

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means for adaptively adjusting an output of said first digital filter to accurately match an inverse response of a transmission channel used to transmit said received T1/E1 data signal.

25. The apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 24, wherein:

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said firstly filtering performs an infinite impulse response filter transfer function.

26. The apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 24, wherein:

said means for adaptively adjusting selects and implements one of a plurality of transfer function coefficients available for said digital filter.

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27. The apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 24, further comprising:

means for secondly filtering said firstly filtered received T1/E1 data signal.

- 28. The apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 24, wherein said means for secondly filtering comprises:
- a finite impulse response transfer function on said firstly filtered received T1/E1 data signal.
 - 29. The apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 28, further comprising:
- means for adaptively adjusting coefficients for said finite 10 impulse response transfer function on a basis of a best fit algorithm.
 - 30. The apparatus for digitally equalizing a received T1/E1 data signal according to claim 29, wherein:

said best fit algorithm is a least mean square algorithm.

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